

Mangalore Fertiliser Factory—Requirements of Fertilisers

*Q.—125 Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur). —

Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state.—

(a) whether the requirements of fertilisers for the State have been assessed so far ;

(b) the extent to which supplies were made last year ;

(c) steps taken to make the State self-sufficient in this behalf ;

(d) the stage at which the location of the Mangalore Fertiliser Factory is at present with the probable date as to when it will go into production ?

A.—Sri D. B. PAWAR (Deputy Minister for Agriculture) [on behalf of Sri S. Nijalingappa (Chief Minister)].—

(a) Yes.

(b) 1,12,539 M. tonnes.

(c) Starting of fertilisers factories is being examined.

(d) Necessary preliminary steps have been taken. The construction work is likely to start by about the middle of September 1967 and the production of Fertilisers in about 30 months thereafter.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—With regard to the steps to make the State self-sufficient in fertilisers, the reply is. starting of fertiliser factories is being examined. May I know whether there are any definite proposals before the Government for starting fertiliser factories and if so, what they are ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—As it is, the proposal of the Malabar Chemical and Fertilisers Private, Ltd., which is taking up the manufacture of fertilisers in Mangalore, is before the Government. Then there are two or three more proposals. As regards the production of nitrogenous fertilisers in the country, the quantity is insufficient and in view of this, Government is thinking of starting one or two more factories of superphosphate and potassic fertilisers factory outside the pool. The societies and dealers have to procure them from the manufacturers or importers and make them available to the cultivators. Government have also thought of expanding the two plants—one at Belgola and the other at Munirabad, Messrs. Chemicals and Fertilisers Co. have an installed capacity of 66,000 tons superphosphate per annum and Messrs. Chamundi Chemicals and Fertilisers, Munirabad have an installed capacity of 40,000 tons per annum. In addition to the superphosphate plant in the co-operative sector at Hospet, an industrial licence is being applied for the Thunga Bhadra Co-operative Fertilisers Co. and this envisages the production of 50,000 tons of superphosphate and 30,000 tons of granulated fertiliser mixers to provide the growing demand for them.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—You have stated that in the middle of September 1967, you expect the Mangalore Fertiliser Factory to start. May I know the exact quantity of fertiliser expected to be produced in this factory and the cost of this production; and whether it will be in the private sector or public sector.

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—Messrs. Malabar Chemical & Fertilisers Private, Ltd., have been granted licence by the Government of India for the establishment of a Fertiliser Factory at Mangalore. This is done in collaboration with the International Development and Investment Co., Ltd., Nassau in Bahamas, U.S.A. The following are the capacities:—Amonium 3 lakhs tons; Uria 1.36 lakhs tons; complex fertilisers 2.64 lakhs tons; calcium amonium nitrate 80 lakhs tons. That is the capacity of the factory.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಬಿ. ಪ್ವಾಲನಯ್ಯ.—ರಾಜ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದ್ದೇವೆ ಎಂದು ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಹಾಸನ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು ರೈತರು ಅಲುಗಡ್ಡೆ ರಾಗಿ ಬೆಳೆಯುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಗ್ರಿಕಲ್ಚರಲ್ ಡಿಪಾರ್ಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಹೋಗಿ ದೂರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದು ತಪ್ಪು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—That is individual difficulty and I would like to have notice.

Sri K. P. CHIKKE GOWDA.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that much of the fertilisers, especially amonium sulphate is not utilised for agriculture production but it goes to illicit distillation Sir ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—We have no such information Sir.

ಒಬ್ಬ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು.—ಅಮೋನಿಯಂ ಸಲ್ಫೇಟ್ ಇದನ್ನು ಕಳ್ಳಭಟ್ಟ ಸರಾಯಿ ತಯಾರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಿ ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮಿಶ್ರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—The suggestion will be considered Sir.

ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ಎನ್. ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮೀಪತಿ.—ನಮ್ಮ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಬಡವರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವ್ಯವಸಾಯ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನೇಕ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಕಾರ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ, ರಾಸಾಯನಿಕ ಗೊಬ್ಬರದ ಕಾನ್ಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿಡ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ?

Sri D. B. PAWAR.—Nitrogen fertilisers are imported and the prices are fixed by the foreign countries and we have no control over these prices.

Sri M. A. AMALORPAVAM.—What is the cost of the Mangalore Fertiliser Project ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—It is a private company and how can the member expect the Government to know the correct position ?